

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCaughy, Attorney at Law, office over Dierhans Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOLD, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLSON & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11 1/2 Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public office second floor, Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President, C. Steese, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

### CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesaler Cigar dealer. Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL BLUMENSCHEN, wholesaler and retail dealer in cigars, factory a store room No. 59 West Main street.

### DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCall & Co., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggists' specialties.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

### DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

### FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

### DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in general Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main street.

### PHYSICIANS.

H. C. ROYER, M. D., SURGEON. Office hours: 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. E. W. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 56 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours: 7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

F. E. KAMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

H. E. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of New city Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable Saws, Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corcoran & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Mallow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### GROCERIES.

D. WATKINS & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Watkiss Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queen City Block, No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

### TINNERS.

H. E. OHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

### REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

### MUSIC.

PROF. C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of instrumental and vocal music, address box 682, Massillon. Read no corner of Akron and State streets.

### JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, Choke-bored, \$10 to \$100. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, \$8 to \$40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns \$5 to \$25. Single Shot Guns, \$2 to \$12. Revolvers, \$10 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$25 to \$50. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address: GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B. This is a 25-year-old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.

Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

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## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

### The Result of the Beach-Hanlan Boat Race—Other Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Advices from Sydney, N. S. W., says the sailing match for the championship of the world and a stake between Edward Hanlan, of the United States, and William Beach, of Australia, was rowed to-day on the Nepean river. Beach won by two lengths. He took the lead at the start and held it to the finish. Hanlan rowed a good race and pressed Beach closely, but could not overtake him. The race was very exciting and was witnessed by thousands of spectators who lined both sides of the river.

### General Saussier Declines.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—M. Ferry will most likely be elected president, as Gen. Saussier, whose name has been mentioned for that position, has definitely declined to become a candidate. The message of resignation of M. Grevy will be read before the Rouvier cabinet. An order, which is directed against Gen. Boulanger, who is at present in Paris, was promulgated to-day. The commanders of the various army corps have been ordered to return to their posts at once.

### The First of its Kind.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—Denis McNamara, a shop keeper at Ennis, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for selling copies of the suppressed United Ireland. This is the first instance of its kind.

### The Queen at Windsor Castle.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The queen to-day arrived at Windsor castle.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terser and Spley Manner.

Russian troops are moving towards Germany.

Herr Weddell has been re-elected president of the reichstag.

Woodenware men are meeting in Chicago, and will try to form a trust.

Richard Griffiths believes Mr. Powderly has fully made up his mind to retire.

A suburban fire at San Francisco rendered forty families homeless. Loss, \$75,000.

Mrs. Margaret Kidder becomes insane at Chicago from the "faith cure" treatment.

Spanish sympathizers have sent \$305 to the wives and families of the dead Anarchists.

Charles Godlaw has been hanged at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of H. A. Grant last January.

Congressman Martin blew out the gas at Willard's hotel, Washington, and was nearly asphyxiated.

Milwaukee brewers have notified their employees that in the future the Brewers' union will not be recognized.

Lady Dalhousie died at Havre Friday and her husband dropped dead of apoplexy six hours later. They were of the oldest Scottish nobility.

Grand worthy Foreman Richard Griffiths says he believes General Master Workman Powderly, Knights of Labor, has fully and finally made up his mind to retire.

Directors of defunct Fifth National bank, St. Louis, are to be sued by the comptroller to determine their liability for frauds by which the bank's money was wasted.

In referring to O'Brien's treatment at Tallamore, Mr. Balfour writes that had O'Brien pleaded a weak heart and delicate lungs he would not have had to wear the prison garb.

Michael Davitt says the land question can be settled between the tenants and landlords without assistance, and hopes Irish members of parliament will not support any English land purchase scheme, although the bill is introduced by Mr. Gladstone.

Larry Finn, of Marquette, Mich., chopped his wife to pieces with an ax.

Charles H. J. Taylor, United States minister to Liberia, has resigned.

Pilgrim Congregational church, Duluth, was destroyed by fire Sunday.

Safe blowers got \$20,000 out of the county treasury of Reynolds county, Missouri.

Mob stormed the Salvation Army barracks at Quebec, but was repulsed by the police.

Striking Chicago printers are promised \$20,000 by the Amalgamated Building trades.

Furniture factory of Nelson, Matter & Co., at Grand Rapids, Mich., burned. Loss \$200,000.

Henry Ebert shot and killed his wife at Jersey City and then attempted suicide. He is dying.

C. O. White's three children broke through the ice on Rock creek at Morrison, Ill., and drowned.

The extreme drouth has made the outlook for safely wintering wheat discouraging.

News vendors of Killarney have been summoned for selling Mr. O'Brien's paper, United Ireland.

George F. Hawes, Waukegan, Wis., wants R. S. Gore to pay \$20,000 for alienating Mrs. Hawes's affections.

The county treasurer's safe at Centerville, Reynolds county, Missouri, was blown open and robbed of \$20,000 in cash.

Mrs. Gerster has been compelled to abandon her projected concert tour, owing to the breaking down of her voice.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. White broke through the ice on Rock creek, Morrison, Ill., and were drowned.

Carl Honikel and his five children were burned to death at Wassen, Wis., Saturday. Mrs. Honikel escaped, but is crazed with grief.

Frank McCutcheon, aged sixteen years, was lynched for setting a barn on fire at Oakdale, Cal. He confessed that he had burned ten buildings.

Deputy Marshals Smith and Cole, Fort Worth, Ark., went into Indian Territory after a horse thief named Smith. In a fight Dalton, Cole, Smith and a woman were killed.

The 300 passenger of the steamship Britannia, from Mediterranean ports, quarantined at New York on the belief that some of them develop cholera, have been allowed to land.

Saturday night a heavy wind storm visited Minnola, Tex., blowing down a hall in which the colored people were having a dance. Five persons were killed and twenty injured. The loss is \$10,000.

Three Sioux Indians, in jail at Glendive, Mont., fatally beat two white prisoners, after which two of the whites hanged themselves and one attempted to but his brains out against the walls of his cell.

It is thought that the explosion of the boiler in Wilson's mill at Prescott, Ariz., by which six were killed, was due to the presence of a foreign substance in the boiler. Louis Beck is suspected of the

## Bishop Bedell is convalescent.

Montgomery (Ala.) flouring mills burned; loss \$90,000.

Jewish ministers are holding a conference in New York.

William Nasauld, of Brooklyn, is dying of hydrophobia.

Irish National league has been formed at Terre Haute, Ind.

Navigation on the upper Mississippi has been stopped by ice.

New York Herald's price has been raised from two to three cents.

Coke syndicate formally dissolved Monday and will not reform.

Interlake builders and repairers' association formed at Cleveland.

John Peters, the "giant policeman" of museums, died in Chicago.

Coal famine is starting western Minnesota and eastern Dakota in the face.

Explosion in the Kirby house, Milwaukee, was caused by a frozen water pipe.

The boiler in J. N. Curtice's box factory, Lagrange, O., burst and killed to men.

Nicaraguan soldiers seized two American ships and told the owners to "git."

"Sabbath desecration is the source of anarchy." So the Chicago preachers claim.

Elegant resident of William Christman burned at Independence, Mo.; loss \$40,000.

Old Democratic Vindicator, at Youngstown, O., will be merged with the Advance.

At a wedding in Mount Pleasant, N. J., the bride's mother fell to the floor paralyzed.

Ninety-five cigar factories at Havana have shut down, the men demanding higher wages.

Billings & Watson, New York tea dealers, assigned. They claim a capital of \$150,000.

The Penitentiary Warden association of the United States meets at Columbus, December 7.

A. D. Foster and wife, of Middleton, O., celebrated the golden wedding milestone of their life.

Ohio Barb Wire company and Billings, Taylor & Co. burned out at Cleveland to the tune of \$45,000.

The Mexican government has completed its arrangements for expediting parcel matters by mail from the United States.

The search for the British gunboat Wasp, supposed to have gone down in the Chinese seas some weeks ago, has been abandoned.

Judge Jackson, of the United States court, has made a decree of foreclosure against the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad.

A recent experiment has demonstrated that the incandescent electric light may be used in naval warfare for submarine lighting.

J. Whyms, of Louisville, lost \$1,500 in a bucket-shop and now swears to have it returned, but the judge of the court says "no."

Ida Wyrnski, living near Bowling Green, Ky., attempted suicide because her lover proposed to go to Texas and leave her behind.

A Boonville, (Ind.) farmer washed off a mortgage from his farm by selling water from an inexhaustible spring during the drought.

Congressman Townsend, of Illinois, will introduce a bill providing for a commercial union with the South American states and Canada.

Joe Toefeltler celebrated his one hundredth birthday near Marysville, Tenn., Sunday. He ate too much and died on the same evening.

Frank Floyd, oldest and most accomplished moonshiner in Kentucky, was caught and will illuminate the dark pen for some time.

At a late meeting of the board of trustees of the Lake Forest, Ill., university a complete reorganization of the institution was adopted.

Bird Johnson was killed and George Holmes badly injured by a boiler explosion at the box factory of J. N. Curtice, La Grange, Ohio.

A New York syndicate has purchased a large tract of land in Florida and will plant over one thousand acres in tobacco during the coming year.

C. R. and C. K. Garrison, nephews of the late Commodore Garrison, were hurried down a shaft at Webb City, Mo., Monday, and instantly killed.

One of the richest leads of pure Galena ore ever discovered in southern Wisconsin has just been struck at Jordan Center, near Monroe, Iowa county.

Charles H. J. Taylor, minister to Liberia, has tendered his resignation, because he is "sick of the country" and he forfeits his position with testimony.

The Democratic majority in Virginia was 424.

Gold has been struck in Montgomery county, Maryland.

State Auditor W. R. Miller, of Arkansas, died Monday.

Chicago council wants the gas trust's charter forfeited.

Hawaiian assembly ratifies a further loan of \$2,000,000 from England.

James G. Blaine is expected to reach San Francisco from Japan, June 20.

High bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa, was dedicated Tuesday.

At Huron, Dak., John H. Gowan and daughter were suffocated by coal gas.

Charles Heimberger, of Meadville, Pa., is alive and healthy with a bullet in his head.

Henry Overstolz, an aged and wealthy citizen and ex-mayor of St. Louis, died Tuesday.

Jack Dempsey wants to fight Pete McCoy, Kellier and the "Marine" at intervals of two weeks.

The king of Corea will send ministers to England, France, Germany, Russia and the United States.

Governor of Guilacon, Mexico, has offered \$10,000 reward for the capture of Eracilo Bernai, a noted bandit.

Creedon, Leahy & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, Chicago, assigned. Liabilities, \$80,000; assets, \$53,000.

Three voodoo doctors are charged with setting fire to a bed and burning James Wilson, aged three, at St. Louis.

John B. Laing & Co., of London, Ont., wholesale dry goods dealers, have failed; assets, \$50,000; liabilities, \$100,000.

While driving a nail into a scantling saturated with nitro-glycerine August Gunther, Hancock, Mich., was blown up. He will die.

Henry Irving's performance of "Faust" in New York Tuesday night realized \$2,931.50, which will be turned over to the Beecher monument fund.

Jacob Rheinholdt, who had wealth parents in Germany, came to Philadelphia last spring with \$800. Recently he began drinking and Saturday drank eighteen cocktails in forty-five minutes. He is now in the promised land.

## A BANK WRECKER'S TRIAL

THE JURY CHOSEN TO TRY E. L. HARPER AT CINCINNATI.

A Statement of the Case in Court and the Testimony of the Government Begun. Misapplication and Embezzlement are the Two Principal Charges.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The jury has been secured to try E. L. Harper, the late vice-president of the defunct Fidelity National bank. The twelve men were secured without exhausting the first panel of fifty names. The names and postoffice address of each is as follows:

Clarkson Butterworth, Wilmington, Clinton county; farmer.

Z. D. Fisher, Madisonville, Hamilton county; storekeeper.

William Martindale, Xenia, Green county; carpenter.

Raymond Gos, New Richmond, Clermont county; farmer.

Edward Roberts, Harpersburg, Warren county; farmer.

John Stevenson, Xenia, Green county; storekeeper.

John E. Turner, Laurel, Clermont county; farmer.

Kiefer Westlake, Troy, Miami county; farmer.

Silas Williamson, Bethany, Butler county; farmer.

Jeremiah Wenger, Dayton, Montgomery county; farmer.

William Yingling, Hanging Rock, Lawrence county; farmer.

Mr. Burnett in his remarks to the jury stated that the two general charges against Harper were misapplication and embezzlement, and that the testimony would prove it so. From the day of the organization of the Fidelity bank, Harper as director and vice president had practiced the abstraction of the bank's moneys and funds to carry on his speculations in Chicago wheat. Harper used Hopkins as a tool. That Harper had discounted paper of the Riverside iron and steel works, an insolvent concern, and that Harper raised various other large sums of money in a criminal way.

Mr. Burnett reviewed all the points elaborately and clearly, speaking three-quarters of an hour. Maj. C. H. Blackburn, counsel for Harper, then presented his side of the case in a low tone of voice and very briefly. "With the submission of a single point," he said, "it is already manifest to each man upon the jury that the inquiry involved is of such a character as must present a voluminous account—an intricate commercial transaction—attended, possibly, with many complications." He added that on the testimony to be produced the jury "could not find Harper guilty of criminal violation of the National banking laws."

After the case had been stated an adjournment for the day was taken.

The jury slept on cots in the court room last night. They were guarded by United States Deputy Marsh





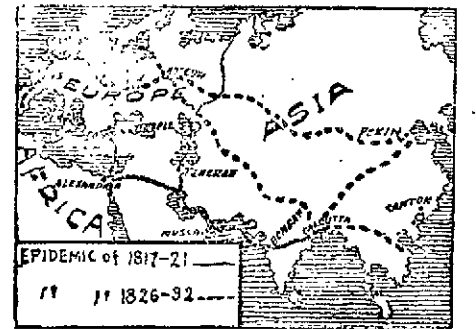


# THE DREADED PLAGUE.

## WILL THE CHOLERA BREAK OUT IN AMERICA?

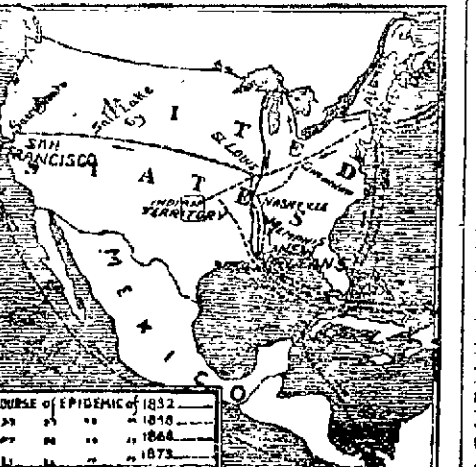
As It Has Already Reached New York Harbor There are Serious Fears for Next Year—History of the Scourge—Dr. Koch's Movements of Cholera Epidemics.

Once more we are told that the cholera has come. The last of the so-called twelve year epidemics, which has been creeping along the Mediterranean, in its usual slow way, for four years, has crossed the ocean and cholera patients have landed in New York. But, thanks to men of science, we know as much about cholera as about scarlet fever or any other regular disease, and we know that courage, cleanliness and temperance are as efficient prophylactics against this as against most other epidemics. The mysterious horror excited by Asiatic cholera in 1832, and still more in 1849, is no longer possible; our physicians have proved beyond controversy the following points:



1. That cholera is a true zymotic disease, propagated by germs from cholera patients, and following the ordinary lines of travel, and that rather slowly.
2. That it is not "in the air." On the contrary, one may live in the very midst of the worst cholera epidemic with safety—if the germ does not in some way get into his stomach from the excreta of a patient.
3. That the germs are almost always introduced by drinking water which has become infected, but they may be carried by flies, or, as some suppose, dried and blown into food or water. For all practical purposes, however, infection in America is by the medium of water, and when pure water is assured the danger is reduced to a minimum.
4. That the germs or bacteria will not develop in a healthy subject, for the acid of the stomach will destroy them. If, however, they are carried through the stomach and into the intestines by excessive draught of water on an empty stomach, then they pass from an acid to an alkali environment and develop rapidly; or if the system is weakened by poor food, great fatigue or debauchery, the acid of the stomach may fail to do its work, and the germs survive. In short, we know of this as of so many other diseases, that cleanly and temperate people, not overworked or scared or starved, need have no fears. But the true point of defense is at the coast, for there is no native cholera of the severe type—it is always imported and could always be excluded by a sufficiently rigid quarantine.

The history of Asiatic cholera is full of instruction. It is always present in parts of Hindostan, and all the various epidemics have had their start in the delta of the Ganges. Peculiar conditions—crowded population, moist, warm climate, great filth, overflowing land and extreme poverty—make it a constant danger there; but as the destructive epidemics have only spread to other lands in the track of religious pilgrimages, two sorts of epidemics are recognized—the Juggernaut and the Hurdwar. At the twelve year anniversary pilgrims assemble by millions; they lie thick upon the ground and bathe in the river from the sacred stream; the dead are buried where they die, while excretions are so carelessly disposed of that



## CHOLERA IN THE NEW WORLD.

the whole earth becomes tainted. The streams are horribly polluted; then cholera breaks out and follows down the river, while the returning caravans carry it to all the ports and cities of Arabia, Egypt and Persia. Every twelfth year sees from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 pilgrims at Hurdwar, and in more than one epidemic one-fifth of the entire number have died there or on the road home. The main route westward in the last great epidemic was lined for 300 miles with corpses.

In various degrees the Asiatic cholera has existed from the earliest recorded times. Hippocrates described it 400 B. C., and Aristotle of Cappadocia 50 B. C.; but 1756 was the first year in which the twelve year recurrence was noted. But as the disease travels with varying degrees of slowness, no such regularity is noticeable in Europe and America. The first epidemic to prove very fatal to the English in India was in 1781, but it was forgotten in the horrible destruction caused by the year of 1817. In two weeks 9,000 British soldiers were prostrated, and the deadly thick along the line of march. The epidemic traveled around the coast of India and across from the Ganges to Bombay; thence it extended along the Persian gulf, destroying one-fourth of the people in several towns. Inland it followed the lines of travel to the cities of Persia and across the Caspian to southern Russia, where it stopped for the time. The westward line of its march reached Egypt and Constantinople, but it had lost its force, and ceased in 1821. In 1829 the great Hurdwar epidemic started, following the same lines westward, but sending out additional branches north and east; one traveled across the country and the other around the coast to China, from which it went with slow and horrible regularity northward into Siberia and westward into Russia. Meanwhile another line of infection had gone northwest across Persia, and in the summer of 1829 the two lines united in Russia and moved on Moscow. All winter it raged there with uncontrolled violence and in the spring went into Poland with the Russian soldiers. It also moved northwest to Riga, on the Baltic, whence it was carried by ship to Newswold, England. Another line proceeded down the Oder to Berlin, and thence to Hamburg, whence it too reached England. Thence it crossed to France, and produced in Paris the horrible scenes of 1832—scenes made horribly fascinating by the genius of Eugene Sue in "Wandering Jew." Almost at the same time several emigrant ships carried it from Ireland and Ireland to Quebec; and it was planted in the new world, it

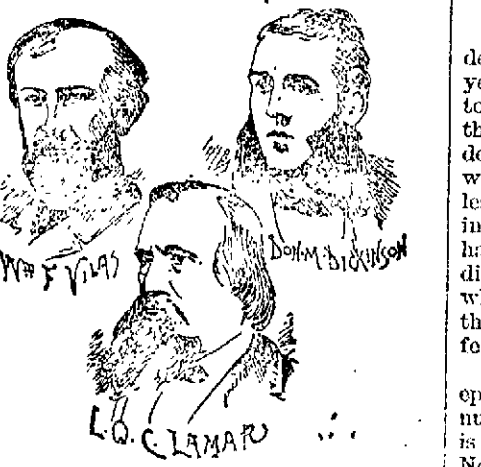
spread with frightful rapidity to all the lake ports. The United States army, on its way to the Black Hawk war, was rendered incapable of action. In one company at Chicago forty-seven men were prostrated in two weeks, and the regiment lost 200 men in one week. It followed the military routes to every post in the north-west, and from Fort Armstrong, at Rock Island, went down the Mississippi, decimating many places, but reserving its utmost for New Orleans, which it reached in October, 1832. The entire population was prostrated or frightened into helplessness—6,000 died out of a population of 55,000. And with this the epidemic seemed to exhaust itself and thereafter it rapidly died away.

The next twelve year epidemic began in lower Bengal in 1841, and following nearly the same routes, except that it first came in through southern Europe, reached western France in 1848 and was taken by German emigrants from Havre to New Orleans. Once in the new world, it seemed to take the American character of rapid movement and extended to the head of every affluent of the Mississippi. It went with the "gold hunters" of '49 to the Pacific coast; over 1,000 of them died in a few weeks, and scores of Indians who came about the camps to beg were destroyed by it. Bad as it was in America, its ravages were slight compared to those in eastern Europe, where the Austrian, Russian and Hungarian armies were contending. In 1853 India missed the twelve year epidemic (counting from 1841), but in 1856 it came with redoubled violence, and, traveling much more rapidly than usual along the Mediterranean, reached New York early in 1856, and went thence to almost every section of the country, even to the newest railroad towns on the plains. But though the regular Hurdwar or twelve year epidemic had not raged, there had been a milder visitation of cholera which seriously affected some parts of the United States in 1854-5. Some writers speak of this as the Juggernaut epidemic; but the distinction is not very clear. In Prussia there were 65,000 cases in less than a year (1853-5). In 1854 there were 133,725 deaths from it in France. In 1871-3 a comparatively mild form of cholera came through central Europe and from Havre to New Orleans, there being only 7,000 cases in all the western valleys, while New York excluded it entirely. And finally, in 1883, the plague began its westward march, raged fearfully in Marseilles and Toulon in 1884, then crossed to South America and back again to Italy, and now once more threatens New York. All through last year and the early part of this the disease moved from point to point in South America, finally reaching the Islands and threatening the United States from that direction. To sum up, we see that the lines of cholera travel are simply the lines of commerce, whether by great caravans, by rail or by ocean vessels; that the wind has nothing to do with it, and that it goes only as men go or as they ship clothing or other stuff which can carry the germs.

The nature of the cholera germ has been investigated by many, and no physician now questions that, like most other diseases, cholera has its specific germ—a living organism; but Dr. Robert Koch has spoken most positively on the subject, and is regarded as the discover of the "comma bacillus." He was born in the Hartz mountains, Germany, in 1856; took his medical degree at the age of 23 and has since devoted himself chiefly to the study of micro-epidemic diseases, especially the minute animals called microbes, or bacteria, which propagate disease. The chief value of his discoveries thus far consists in proving one fact—that the microbes of cholera, as of many other diseases, are almost always harmless in a healthy subject. Indeed, it is probable they are constantly present in the secretions; but when the cholera bacterium, or comma bacillus, gets into a weak stomach, the acid is not sufficient to destroy it, and cholera is generated. The moral of his researches is: use only sound and well ripened fruit, avoid excess, eat your usual food, don't get scared—and, above all, treat the first symptoms promptly. Do not be misled by the fact that no pain is felt with the first watery discharges. If they are like rice water, and a sense of languor accompanies the attack, have treatment at once, and the chances are 250 to one in your favor. Dr. Koch has also developed and described the bacillus of consumption and some diseases of cattle. Many honors have been bestowed upon him, and he is to have a professorship at the Berlin university as soon as there is a vacancy.

Mme. Limouzin. With this we give a portrait of Mme. Limouzin, the go-between, whose traffic in decorations wanted by men with little character, but plenty of money, has brought Gen. Caffarel, M. Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy, and others into disgrace. It will be seen that she is not a prepossessing person, and it is stated by those who have met her that in addition to her repulsive face she is humpbacked and generally ill favored in appearance, so that in this case looks and character quite agree.

Remored Cabinet Changes. It is now rumored that there are soon to be important cabinet changes in Washington. Secretary Lamar is said to be slated for the supreme court to take the place of Justice Woods. Postmaster General Vilas is to suc-



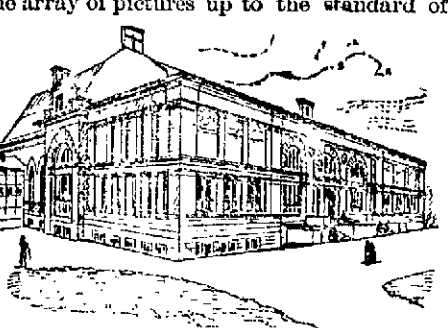
ceeded Secretary Lamar in the department of the interior, and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, is to succeed Mr. Vilas as postmaster general. Mr. Dickinson is a lawyer of Detroit with a large practice, is still in his forties, and is reported to be an able man.

# MANY FINE PICTURES.

## CATHERINE WOLFE'S BEQUEST TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

How the People Flock to See the Paintings—The Addition to the Buildings of the Museum—A Gallery of Pictures and Curios That is a Credit to New York.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is an institution of which New Yorkers are now justly proud. The old building was long a subject of jest, and the meager collection a matter of regret; but the magnificent bequest of Miss Catherine Wolfe has brought the array of pictures up to the standard of



ADDITION TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM. Some of the world's famous galleries, and the new building makes a somewhat more fitting place. It stands in the upper part of Central park. From the Seventy-ninth street entrance to the park a broad road curves around to the main entrance of the building, which is at present only the completed section of the southern facade and the main entrance. The building will be two tall stories above the basement, with 200 feet front, with a face of Hallowell granite and Indiana freestone, laid in massive blocks. The entire structure is to be as near absolutely fire-proof as science can make it. On each side of the entrance stands an enormous block of the Indiana freestone, weighing twelve tons, to be carved in emblems indicating the purpose of the museum. While they were raising the first of these stones the derrick gave way, the stone fell and was shattered in several pieces; so there was a delay till another could be shaped and shipped. The total cost thus far is near \$400,000—paid by the city.

But the lovers of art care more for the contents, and in these artistic New York at last regards itself as best, for the collection contains some of the world's famous pictures. Most noted of these, probably, is the "Horse Fair" of Rosa Bonheur; but scarcely less noted are the "Holy Family" of Knauts, the "Champany" of Delaunay, the "Triumph of Germaine" of Delaunay, the "Les Deux Vau de Veldes" of Meissonier and the remarkable old painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, "Portraits of the Hon. Henry Fane and His Guardians, Hugo Jones and Charles Blair."

The chief attraction now is the grand bequest of Miss Catherine Wolfe Lorillard Wolfe—113 pictures, nearly all by the greatest foreign masters and all selected by herself with unusual good taste and artistic discrimination. She not only gave the paintings, but added \$200,000 to fund for their preservation and for additions. What is of equal value, perhaps, she has set an example sure to be followed by other wealthy art collectors, assuring a grand future for the museum. Her pictures are all of a kind denoting refinement and tenderness in the choicer. "Children and flowers," beautiful women and small vases were the subjects that she loved. Even where she has departed from the merely beautiful she has



VISITORS AND THE WOLFE COLLECTION. selected the grand, as in "The Crusades before Jerusalem," by William Kaubach—an impressive, almost awe-inspiring picture. The Christian warriors are represented as marching over the hills, Jerusalem in the distance, when they are suddenly arrested by an apparition in the heavens of Christ and a worshipful gaze toward the vision and reverentially removes the crown from his head, while on the faces of all those in front appear amazement and awe, depicted in the most perfect tones. "The Last Token," by Max Gabriel, is another painting to excite awe, mingled with religious sympathy. A Christian maiden and martyr stands in the stone dungeon, calm-eyed and fearless before the tigers which are to devour her. The "Holy Family," by Knauts, is in the same class, but time has lessened the delicacy of some of the colors, though the dignity and much of the sweetness remain. All the critics agree that no recent painter can rival "Mistress in dealing with religious subjects." It seems as if they put their very souls into the work and painted with their heart's blood. The modern "Madonnas" are almost purely conventional. The Virgin is a pretty German woman in Germany, an English girl in England and an American hero; nowhere is she depicted as she was a Jewess. None of Miss Wolfe's paintings have hitherto been exhibited, except to a small circle of friends. She was indeed one of the benefactors of humanity, and with her gift the museum becomes one of New York's greatest attractions.

Yellow Fever. A general thing in yellow fever epidemics the cause of death in every case is yellow fever. All the other diseases appear to assume the character of that one. If the normal death rate, therefore, were deducted from the actual death rate, it would appear that the fever is much less fatal than it seems to be. In Tampa, for instance, if the number of those who would have died from some other disease, if the fever did not exist, were taken from the number who have died since the fever began its work, the mortality charged to the account of the fever would be considerably reduced. Desirable as doctors are in a yellow fever epidemic, they are not to be depended upon. Where the nursing is good the danger is lessened at least one-half. The reason why New Orleans has less fear of the fever than any other American city is able to suffer from it is that there are plenty of good yellow fever nurses to be had there, as well as doctors of experience. There is no doubt that the fever at Tampa will be confined to that place.—Florida Letter.

# SAM SMALL'S BROTHER.

## Why did God Make so Much Outdoors? Two Women's Experience.

"Sam Small, Evangelist!" The proverbial plantation darkey, who gave to the world through the medium of Small's new maxims of worldly wisdom, clothed in a verbiage of irresistible humor, has found a permanent place in humorous literature.

Great surprise was shown when it was announced that he, having been converted under the ministrations of "Sam Jones" would become an evangelist. At first thought, a humorist in the pulpit seems incongruous. Is it really so? No doubt the mere buffoon attempting to turn men's hearts to solemn truths would meet with only contempt. But truth is not hidden in gloom. Genuine humor frequently illustrates and fastens in the minds bits of wisdom that would otherwise pass unheeded.

In his eulogy of Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Parker says: "Whenever he came among men, he brought June sunshine and music, and made even desponding and sorry men feel that a fuller and warmer summer, 'the Kingdom of Heaven' itself, was at hand." That is genial christianity.

Mr. Small belongs to a witty family. He has a brother connected with Armory Knox's and "Fat Contributor's" Texas Sittings, a paper which has had a phenomenal success in the field of humorous literature. Mr. Frank A. Small is the present representative of that popular paper, in England, and like his distinguished brother, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of other people.

Under the date of 48 Porten Road, Kensington W. London, Eng., Sept. 27, 1887, he writes: "While 'Yalding in Lent' yesterday, I met Prof. S. Williams, Head Master of the Clieves Endowed school. In the course of conversation about America, Prof. Williams remarked that Warner's safe cure had been of great benefit to his wife, who had been much troubled with a disordered liver. Warner's safe cure (an American preparation) was all she had taken, and she had experienced none of her old trouble for some time past."

Mrs. Annie Jones-Miller, editor of the New York Dress, and a very popular woman in the fashionable world, says in her own magazine for October: "Warner's safe cure is the only medicine I ever take or recommend. In every instance it gives new energy and vitality to all my powers." This distinguished woman also says that for ladies this great remedy is "peculiarly effective."

Sam Small is likely to succeed as a moral teacher. When we remember how near together in human nature lie the fountains of laughter and tears, the deep effect his discourses must have on the masses can easily be imagined. "Why did God make so much outdoors?" exclaimed a little girl. We know not. He has made it, and we should grow in it, broad, charitable and genial, judging everything by merit, not by prejudice.

# INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

Which Are Of General Interest. There are sixty-nine glass factories in the districts of Mons Centre and Charleroi, Belgium.

The public account system, which has been substituted for the contract labor system, is a success in the New York penal institutions.

Our revenue reform contemporaries will please consider for a moment the blunder they make in telling our farmers that the tariff increases the cost of transportation. An English statistician places the average American railroad charge per ton per one hundred miles as the lowest in the world. And it might be a good deal lower if the revenue reform fellows would turn their energies into wringing the water out of railroad capitalization. The figures given by the Englishman are: United States, \$1.26; Belgium, \$1.40; Germany, \$1.68; Italy, \$2.16; Austria, \$2.22; Holland, \$2.30; Great Britain, \$2.70; France, \$3.08; Sweden, \$3.20.—Labor Tribune.

## American Sugar For American People.

Claus Spreckels, the California sugar king, recently addressed six hundred farmers on the question of raising sugar beets. He said that they could net from \$50 to \$75 an acre for beets; that he would put up a factory to make beet sugar that would consume three hundred and fifty tons of beets each twenty-four hours, providing the farmers guaranteed to cultivate a certain number of acres in beets each year. If one factory wasn't enough he'd build another, or give \$100,000 toward one if the farmers would want to build it themselves. He said in conclusion: "I am now in my sixtieth year, and it would kill me to fail in what I undertake to do. It is not money that is an object to me, but I want the people of California to be able to show that Claus Spreckels has done something for this State, when his bones are at rest. If my life is spared, I want to see all the sugar that is used in the United States grown here, and I want to see this country export it."

Three years ago Mrs. George Winter, of Cincinnati, swallowed a piece of bone. It went the "wrong way," through her wind pipe and into a lung, where it lodged. She suffered great pain, had frequent hemorrhages of the lungs, and from a stout woman wasted until she was almost a skeleton. A few days ago, after a tremendous fit of coughing accompanied by a hemorrhage, she felt a stinging pain in her side. The pain seemed to rise, and as it went up through her throat she felt a hard substance emerge from her wind pipe into her mouth. It was the bone which she had swallowed three years before. She is now recovering her health.—N. Y. Sun.

Advertise in the paper that is read and the paper that is circulated. In Massillon that means THE DAILY INDEPENDENT.

The co-operative glass works at Beaver Falls, Pa., has been a success beyond expectations.—Exchange.

The First Class Workers' union have withdrawn the notice to strike, which it had served on the Manufacturers' Association and which would have expired on the 25 inst.—Labor Tribune.

Some of the "Alesia's" passengers have arrived at Girard, Ohio. The State board of health has notified the local authorities.

The State Board of Agriculture, in its crop report for November, estimates the acreage of wheat in Stark county, as compared to that of 1886, at 90 per cent., and the present condition fair. The estimated number of acres for the harvest of 1888 is 49,905.

It matters not how much intelligence one may claim, if he does not show it he will pass off for a nobody.

Fezler & Wagner, Druggists, Rock Island, Ill., write: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the leading cough medicine in our city. We sell more, in fact four times more, than of any other."

Very few persons can hold their own on their first sea voyage.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, eczema, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltyz.

## The Western Settler's Chosen Specific.

With every advance of civilization into the far West, a new demand is created for Doctor's Stomach Bitters. Newly settled regions are frequently less salubrious than older settled localities, on account of the malarious influence from recently cleared land, particularly along the banks of rivers that are subject to freshets. The agricultural or mining emigrant soon learns, when he does not already know, that the Bitters afford the only sure protection against malaria, and these disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels to which climate changes, exposure and unaccustomed food are so liable to subject him. Consequently, he places an estimate upon this great household specific and preventive commensurate with its intrinsic merits, and is careful to keep on hand a restorative and promoter of health so implicitly to be relied upon in time of need.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

Without adversity a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold until it remains tormented in the lungs when a fifty-cent bottle of Dr. Biglow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltyz for chronic cases of family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

## Give Them a Chance.

That is to say your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot do their work. And what they do they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75c a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Till a person can be good to himself he cannot be good to others.

We have not yet heard of a case of colds, coughs, throat or chest complaint that has not yielded to "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup."

Give your growing boy a yeast cake when he goes to bed at night if you want him to rise early.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days. The Indian Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send to you the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at an equal cost. Instead of giving our discovery to the public in the form of putting it out as a patent medicine, we will send it to you in the form of a prescription, and you will be able to get it at a much less expense. We will gladly refund money if it fails to cure you. THE INDIAN CHEMICAL CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

32-yr The cannon is like a fashionable woman, inasmuch as it is accustomed to powder, bangs, and balls.

"I was most ready to return a blow and would not brook at all this sort of thing," for I knew I could cure all damages with Salvation Oil.

Unless the diamond possesses the necessary number of karats the young woman now a days is apt to turnip her nose.

## Found at Last.

Bright's cure cured by the use of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medicine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morgenthaler & Hiesler, druggists, Massillon, O.

We always admire what we cannot understand. May be that is why so many women get married.

## Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, sprays, or any similar applications, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Gratitude is the virtue most defied and deserted. It is the ornament of rhetoric and the label of practical life.

W. S. Linscott, Niles, O., had scrofula for thirty years, and "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured him. Isn't it wonderful?

She weeps and frets, She's a kind and tender, The thorn of life Is a treacherous friend, I wonder what will mend her. Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ten to twenty years of cross and fretful because she is sick and suffering, and cannot control her nervousness when things go wrong. Make a healthy woman of her and the chances are you will make a cheerful and pleasant one. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for women's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles \$1. Six for \$5.

The first Christian church in the Congo Free State was organized in November of last year, and there are now 1,062 converts in the Congo Mission.

## No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles. They are the most powerful aid in the world. The wearer feels the warm life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Send your address to the "New Departure in Medical Treatment," with testimonials, with thousands of testimonials. Write full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following ailments without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs; nervous debility, lumbar, general debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, liver and liver, sexual emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, etc., etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D. with return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars, order direct.

## THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,

134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago has forty-two female principals and thirty-seven male principals in her schools, and one thousand, three hundred and forty-two female assistants and twenty-one male.

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant but a nerve food, re-former and re-creator. It supplies food for nervousness and by its gentle operative action, removes all restraint from the secretory organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. Z. T. Baltyz will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Live near to God, and so all things will appear to you little, in comparison with eternal realities.

## Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time experimenting when your time is in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit, he may tell you he has one thing just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung, and chest ailments. That bottle free at Z. T. Baltyz's Drug Store.

Dr. Green, of Constantinople, reports that there are in that city four Mormon missionaries from America.

## BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an invigorative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents at Z. T. Baltyz's Drug Store.

Within the last five months Harvard College has received gifts amounting to \$3,000,000.

## Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.D., 181 Pearl St., New York, 23-6m

Do all the good you can in the world, and make as little noise about it as possible.

## Drunkennes, or the Liquor Habit

Positively Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an inter-impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address Golden Specific Co., 125 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The Canton Democrat says that a picked nine of Canton boys will come to Massillon on Wednesday and try the Massillon high school nine in a game of base ball.



When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

## FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life long story. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. C. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK







# LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The gamblers must go!  
The murderer Doll's body was sent to a medical college, instead of being buried.  
The Rev. Dr. H. C. Haydn, of Cleveland, has been tendered the presidency of Adelbert college.  
H. F. Oehler has put up almost six thousand feet of tin spouting since April 1, or over one mile.  
The Boston Stars will appear in the opera house, December 9, opening the lecture course.

A number of Wheeling factories are again using coal, being unable to secure a sufficient quantity of natural gas.  
A family in Canton are suffering from the effect of eating sausage made from pork containing trichinae.  
McCoy and Hudson, guilty of gambling, have paid their fines, and are free. May they sin no more!

The U. C. D. Club met Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard, on East Main street.  
So far as the Ohio Miners Association knows, every mine in the State is paying the five cents advance.  
The shaft of the big new coal mine being opened by the Ridgway Burton Company is now down sixty feet.

On the canal basins skating could be done Tuesday morning. Last year the first skating took place on December 20.  
William Baker, who lives near Camp Creek, has secured a patent upon a fence, for which he has already refused \$11,000.  
The ice on the canal basins is firm, and the skate market is active. A party of fifty was out last night, the moonlight making the sport especially pleasant.

Lorain has received from the lake 116,748 tons of iron ore from January 1 to November 1, 1887. Huron, in the same time, has received only 21,288 tons.  
Frank Eisenbrei is again about, after a short vacation. When a new directory is printed, there will be another little Eisenbrei to occupy one line of it.

In the past Jack Morgan's three story saloon has been open all day, all night, and Sunday. It is the haunt of haunts for the vicious, as recent arrests have shown. Massillon has no need for such places.  
There are positively no developments in regard to the silk robbery at Siebold & Crone's. The firm now advertises a reward of two hundred dollars for the return of the goods.

On account of the change of the date of election from October to November, there was a vacancy in the board of inferiority directors and county commissioners, of one month, to which Messrs. Stoner and Weasler have been appointed.

Mr. C. M. Giddings, of the engineering department at Russell & Co.'s, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Mrs. Giddings is visiting in Cleveland.

A farmer of Belmont, O., is proud because among his other live stock he has a pig with toes, another with three ears, a cat with an ear growing wrong side out, and a boy with three thumbs.—N. Y. Sun.

One Cleveland slipper is fully fifty thousand tons short of his contracts, and now has the choice of sending that amount to Chicago by rail, or stand a lawsuit. His shipments will show a falling off of thirty per cent., and others report a similar state of affairs.—Coal Trade Journal.

The prospects of the Young Men's Christian Association are very flattering. An optional lease has been taken of one half the Hammerlin block, including three stories, and it all goes well it will be but a few months before this institution will be offering its many advantages and pleasures to the youth of this city.

The Hon. J. H. Zimmerman, a former resident of Ohio, but who for twenty years has lived in Texas, is in the city. Mr. Zimmerman represented Caldwell county in the legislature several terms. He went to Texas for his health, which was shattered in rebel prisons during the war.

The funeral of the late Peter Diehlmann, Monday afternoon, was attended by a great many friends. The business houses all remained closed during the afternoon, as a slight mark of respect to one who had spent an active, honorable and useful life, leaving behind another generation to sustain and broaden his own success.

The large double school house at Millport was discovered in flames yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and was burned to the ground. The loss is about \$2,000, upon which there is no insurance, as, after the usual wise manner of township officials, none was deemed necessary. The cause is unknown. There were two banked fires in the building.

Miss M. A. Bond has accepted the management of the office of the United Lines, resigned recently by Mr. R. E. Gamble. Mr. Gamble turned over the books this morning, and will go to Cleveland where he will occupy a better, and more responsible position. Mr. Gamble has had charge of the Massillon office of the United Lines since the completion of this spur, and has been successful in building up a business for the company, and making friends for himself, who regret, yet congratulate him upon his departure.

If the poor old, poverty-stricken jeweler, Charles Held, had only lived a little while longer, he would have received six hundred and forty marks, left him by a German relative, which were forwarded last week. As it is, the money had to be returned to Germany.

The Central Union Telephone Company has wisely concluded to reduce its tariffs to Dalton, Navarre, and Canal Fulton, on and after December 1, to fifteen cents for one five-minute conversation. The rate was formerly twenty cents to each town, except Dalton, to which it was twenty-five. All other rates will remain as before.

Mary Deville has commenced proceedings in common pleas court against her husband, John Deville. She asserts that they were married in Massillon in 1873. On November 24 he choked and cursed her, and ordered her and her two children to leave the house, and at one time he put hot potatoes in her ears. He has been enjoined from disposing of his real estate and other property.—Canton Repository.

The Ohio Board of Health reports new cases of diphtheria at New Washington, DeGraff, Conroy, Somerset, Lawrence, Milledgeville, Salem, Gann, Cleves, Milford, Madisonville, Hamilton, Cincinnati (16), Columbus (7). New cases of scarlet fever at Cincinnati, Canal Dover, Columbus, Independence, Salem, New Petersburg, Steubenville, Hamilton, and Painfield. New cases of typhoid fever at Alton, Cleves, Madisonville, Milford, Nevada, Fincastrle, Hamilton, West Jefferson and Mercerville. Measles at Burton and Paulding.

Billy Bentz, who lives on the west side, left home Friday night with a horse and buggy, and nothing was heard of him until Saturday morning, when the horse and empty buggy dashed up Tremont street. His parents were frightened, thinking that perhaps he had been killed, and immediately sent out a searching party. It turned out that Billy had been visiting at Buzzard's Glory, wherever that is, and his witty friends untied his horse and started it home, just for the fun of the thing.

The members of Sipho Lodge, I. O. O. F., will entertain their friends in their beautiful rooms, Thursday evening, December 8, with a dance and supper. Heretofore they have held these entertainments for the enjoyment of Odd Fellows only, but they have decided this time to invite a few of their friends outside of the order. The number of invitations will be limited to the size of the rooms, so that those present will have space in which to enjoy themselves. The friends who are favored with an invitation will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of attending one of these pleasant socials.

There were fearful and conflicting rumors on Saturday night of a meeting on the field of honor, between a well-known Main street grocer and a farmer who lives not far from the city, for some cause yet unknown. The challenge was brought to the grocer in the shape of a threat to "break his month," and thereupon the grocer sallied forth to meet his enemy. On account of the presence of the minions of the law, the Cherry street bridge was fixed upon as the place for the encounter, and thither the grocer proceeded, accompanied by his friends and a small army of boys. His antagonist drove upon the scene shortly after, with his wife, and a party ensued. The man in the buggy objected to so many witnesses, and the grocer agreed to clear the bridge and station a man at either end to keep people off. But notwithstanding the urgent solicitation of everybody, including the farmer's wife, he declined to get out of the buggy, and a bitterly disappointed party wearily trudged home.

## PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

E. A. Oberlin paid his brother a visit at Mt. Union over Sabbath.

Mr. Ed Heller, of Akron, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. H. Ludolph.

Mrs. Harry Hopste, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Maggie Perry has accepted a position in Oberlin's dry goods store.

Mr. Charles King has accepted a position in the office of Mr. James R. Dunn.

Miss McCall, of Malvern, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. H. McCall, in this city.

T. C. Brailley and wife are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Halllock.

Miss Emma Willout, of Mansfield, is visiting Miss Artie Brown, on East South street.

Philip Zimmerman, the organist at St. Paul's Lutheran church, is making a tour of Europe.

Miss Lottie Manly, daughter of Auditor Manly, of Canton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Finegan, 46 West Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Whitmer have been called to Navarre by the dangerous illness of Mr. Whitmer's brother.

The Rev. A. A. Broese has accepted the rectorship of the parish of Wooster, and will move there this week.

Miss Clara Butcher is home from Massillon, to spend a part of the winter, at least, with her parents.—Canal Dover Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones celebrated their crystal wedding Monday night, at their home, No. 19 E. St. Main street. The Harmonia orchestra was present.

# SILK ROBBERY.

THE CREAM OF A BIG STOCK

Stolen From Siebold & Crone Sunday Morning. The Loss Not Far From One Thousand Dollars.

The merchants of the city are thoroughly alarmed to-day, that a robbery such as occurred at Siebold & Crone's on Sunday morning, could take place, right on the principal corner of the city.

When Mr. Crone came down town Sunday morning, he at once saw that some one had been in the store. A quick investigation followed. The transom of the rear Erie street door had been pried open, and was badly marred. Here the thieves evidently entered. The safe was all right, but the ten dollars in small change, which had been left in the money drawer, was gone. Four drawers which had been filled with silk were emptied of all except a few remnants, and some dress goods were also missing. The burglars then packed their plunder and escaped through the cellar door. The silks were all new, having only been received a short time ago, and the pieces taken formed the very cream of Siebold & Crone's stock. The aggregate value of the property is between nine hundred and one thousand dollars.

Lot's Stille, the private watchman employed by the business men, declares that at 5:15 Sunday morning the store had not been entered. Of this he is positive. If his statement is correct, the theft must have been committed at nearly daylight. The curtains were all up, and the gas was burning at the time. Mr. Siebold himself turned off the gas next morning.

The merchants are all greatly exercised because the vigilance of the authorities was not sufficient to prevent the loss. They should remember that there are only three men to guard the entire city after dark. Siebold & Crone will probably offer a reward for the arrest of the guilty ones, though at present even the slightest clue is wanting. No one but an expert, or one familiar with the stock, could possibly have made so successful a job.

## THE BOARD OF IMPROVEMENT.

Listen to the Representatives of a Co-operative Company.

The Board of Improvement, consisting of Messrs. C. Russell, S. A. Conrad, J. W. McClymonds, J. G. Warwick, J. H. McLain, P. G. Albright, and W. F. Ricks held a meeting Tuesday afternoon to meet a representative of the co-operative glass company, of which considerable was said in the issue of Monday. Mr. Ricks, who is in New York, was the only absent member.

The session was an informal one neither side being prepared to speak definitely. The plan of the company itself, has before been explained; the proposition in the rough is this: They will come to Massillon, expecting to remain here for all time, providing the city gives the use of the old Sipho works, and \$8,000 in money. They expect to pay interest, and to save enough out of their earnings to eventually pay for the plant. They themselves lack cash capital. Their point of advantage is that they will be free to manufacture as much as they can, whereas the employees of other manufacturers are limited by the union, in the amount of their daily production. The gentleman will submit a written proposition early next week, which will be acted upon. Until that time an expression of opinion is reserved.

## BROKEN BOTTLES

On the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

On the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, near Tremont street, there is a switch which rises at a heavy grade from the main track. Tuesday evening while shifting a car ascending the grade, jumped the track, and the box toppled over from the trucks onto the main track. The passengers on the evening trains had to be transferred, but the road is now clear. The car was filled with bottles from Reed & Co.'s glass works nearly all of which are broken. The total value of the contents was \$1,200, and the loss will be one thousand. The railroad company will have to stand it. The bottles were of a peculiar kind, manufactured for a Cincinnati house, which will be inconvenienced.

## Quarterly Meeting.

There will be quarterly meeting at the U. B. church next Saturday and Sunday. Services on Saturday at 2 p. m., and the usual communion services Sunday at 10:30 o'clock and preaching in the evening. Rev. D. W. Spink is the presiding elder of the district, and will be present to conduct the services. He is quite well known here, having delivered the address on Decoration day, 1886, at the cemetery, and lectured twice here on "Prison Life." A cordial invitation is extended to all persons who can to be present and enjoy the services.

B. F. Boorn, Pastor.

## The Tax Collector.

There is nothing sure but death and taxes, and the collector of the latter will be in the mayor's office, in the opera house, with the duplicates of the four wards of Massillon, on Monday, December 5, and can be seen there daily until Saturday, during the usual business hours.

A full line of holiday books now displayed at the Independent Company's store.

# THE GAMBLERS MUST GO!

THE POLICE WILL PURIFY THE CITY.

Three Card Monte, Poker, and Swindling Must Cease, and Back Doors be Locked.

[From Monday's Daily Independent]

Pass the word! The gamblers must go! Such is the talk at the Mayor's office to-day. Last night an officer arrested three men in Jack Morgan's saloon, on suspicion. Alonzo Andreas, was formerly in the fruit business with A. F. Worbs, in this city. Another, named Shafer, is a three card monte man from Canal Dover, and the third, Pat Doyle, is a clever Irishman, whose great game is to pretend to be very drunk when he isn't.

The arrest of the three has stirred a desire in the official circles, to close up all the dens, chief among them Jack Morgan's. Morgan paid a fine a short time ago for keeping open on Sunday. It seems he must have been doing the same thing again or the arrests could not have been made last night. If only for consistency's sake, his arrest is necessary. The police say that his place is a harbor for all sorts of queer people. Names were freely mentioned in the conference this afternoon, and Solicitor Young was asked to drop in. Unfortunately he was out of town. The opinion of those present was so general, that a grand clearing out ought to take place, that it can hardly be prevented. Morgan would have been arrested last night, but for an oversight.

Pass the word! The gamblers must go! Yesterday it was all talk; to-day THE INDEPENDENT reports the arrest and conviction of two members of the profession, and the future, let all hope, will be fruitful in its results.

Andreas, Shafer and Doyle were arrested Sunday night in Jack Morgan's saloon, as yesterday's issue stated. Shafer was discharged, and this morning Doyle and Andreas were given five days in prison for having no visible means of support. When these arrests were made, cognizance was taken of the presence of a number of others in Morgan's resort. Two of these were arrested this morning. The affidavit charged that "one J. E. McCoy and John Hudson, did unlawfully play at a certain game called poker, for a large sum of money, at a certain house or saloon kept by one John Morgan." Hudson at once pleaded guilty, but McCoy at first begged off, and finally concluded to enter the same plea. Before sentencing McCoy, Mayor Frantz delivered some very strong remarks on the subject. He charged McCoy with being a gambler, who to his knowledge had never done a stroke of work, and announced that now that proof was not wanting, he proposed to put a stop to this sort of thing. He accused him of having run a gaming house for a long time in Massillon, where the unwary were regularly taken in. He then read the ordinance, which makes the maximum fine twenty dollars, and fined McCoy that sum and the costs, amounting to \$5.10. He let Hudson off easier, as he had not hesitated to plead guilty, and only charged him ten dollars and costs. Hudson said he could not pay, and was committed. McCoy expected to settle at once. They will both, no doubt, settle their accounts in a short time.

## A PROMINENT FIGURE

In Business Circles, Passes Away.  
Sitting in his own room, in his own home, on the most pleasant part of Main street, as peacefully as a child going to sleep, Peter Diehlmann died Saturday morning, just as the clock pointed to half-past 8. It was a shock, sharp and unexpected, among business circles to learn of the death of one who, for two generations, has been a familiar figure.

It was in Windestein, a little town in Prussia, that Peter Diehlmann was born, on February 17, 1813, seventy-four years ago. And there he married, and sailed for America. Reaching Philadelphia in 1840, he remained there for two years, and then came westward with the tide of population, settling down in Massillon in 1843. Here he had a contract to build a part of the Ft. Wayne railroad, and when that had been completed, he took several contracts for work done at the old iron furnaces that were being erected where now a dozen thriving factories stand. Then he drifted into the grocery business, on East Main street, in 1859, and there he ended his business life. By industrious means, and honorable ways he made himself a well-to-do and responsible citizen, and in 1881 he freed himself from the cares of an active career, and settled down to the full enjoyment of his competence. His business was managed by his sons, and in 1886 they succeeded him.

His illness only dates back two months, and at no time had it been especially feared. He had been up and about nearly all the time, though confined for the past week. This very morning he declared that he felt better and brighter than for some time, but his trouble was seated at the heart, and before his family could be brought to his side he had passed away.

Mr. Diehlmann's wife has been dead for several years, but he leaves two sons, John and Henry, and two daughters, Miss Emma and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht. Three children are dead.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from St. John's Protestant Evangelical church, of which Mr. Diehlmann had been an almost lifelong member.

# REMEMBER!

You can save from

15 to 25 Per Cent.

BY TRADING AT

C. C. MILLER'S  
JEWELRY STORE.

Repairing a Specialty.

Telephone No. 113.

No. 37 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON OHIO.

COLEMAN,  
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,  
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF  
OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber  
Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens,  
Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

QUICK SALES!  
SMALL PROFITS!  
BIG BUSINESS!

Is what we have and hustle for. Why should we not so long as we have the above named object in view, and give everybody

STERLING QUALITIES.

We expect to get a deserved share of patronage. We carry the BIGGEST STOCK, we have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT, and challenge anyone to dispute the fact that we make the

LOWEST PRICES.

Let us show you the acquaintance, will be a valuable one on both sides; but you will lose more than we do if you do not call. Let us show you our

NEW WINTER STOCK

Of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods, Fur Hats, \$1.25, 25c Underwear. The finest line of suspenders, nulloes and gloves ever shown. A large assortment of blankets and fur robes. Fine Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Dress Shirts, etc.

SPANGLER & WADE,

Agents for the world-renowned Knox Hats.

No. 4 EAST MAIN STREET, - MASSILLON, OHIO.

LADIES

Call and get a Piece of Fine  
SHEET MUSIC

Given with every purchase at

UHLENDORFF & RUDOLPH'S

THE LEADING JEWELERS,

WHITE FRONT, NO. 10 S. ERIE STREET.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

—OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS—

Are very cheap at

RICKS'.

Notice of Attachment.

Nahum S. Russell, plaintiff, vs. Before Thos. Blackburn, J. P. of Perry Township, Stark Co., O. On October 14th, 1887, an order of attachment was issued in the above entitled action by the Justice of the Peace, above named, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-one cents (\$179.51) against S. A. RUSSELL, Massillon, Ohio, October 17, 1887.

German Carp.

Having more young fish than our ponds will accommodate, we desire to sell a few thousand on reasonable terms. Any persons wanting to buy, or to confer on carp culture or constructing ponds, will please call on or address either of the undersigned.

JAMES BAYLESS, JACOB CHRISTMAN.

Massillon, Stark county, Ohio., 172m

W. H. McEALL & CO.

DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN

FINESTATIONERY,

PERFUMES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

BLANK BOOKS

--AND--

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Farm for Rent.

The Charity School Farm will be for rent after April 1, 1888. A money rental will be required. Applications should be made to Hon. George Harsh, President of Board of Trustees, from whom all the particulars can be ascertained. B. A. JONES, Clerk.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to every man and woman everywhere. \$50 a week and all expenses paid. Samples worth \$5 and full particulars free. Address P. O. VICE, 213 N. Augusta, Me. Don't miss this chance. Write today.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.



## A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

## A BOILER IN A MILWAUKEE HOTEL LETS GO.

A Number of People Buried in the Ruins and one Dead Body Recovered—Several of the Injured Will Die—Printing Office Damaged—List of the Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 29.—At 8:30 this morning a sudden booming sound, followed by a concussion of the air and the sound of falling walls, startled residents of Printing House square, and brought every man in the neighborhood to his feet. As soon as the steam had cleared away a great ragged rent was seen in the walls of the Kirby house abutting on the alley, where the screams of women mingled with the sound of breaking glass and falling bricks.

Harry Taylor, the night clerk of the hotel, was in the kitchen at the time of the explosion, which was caused by the bursting of the boiler attached to the new range. Mr. Taylor was knocked down, but crawled out from under the debris and lifted three girls out of the same precarious place. A fire alarm was sent in and the police and firemen began to search the ruins. Mr. Beckwith, who was in the alley, was struck by the falling wall and badly hurt, but managed to get out alone, and lead his aid to rescuing the girls. One after another the girls were found lying under the fallen partitions and heaps of bricks, and they were carried into a parlor where medical aid was promptly on hand. By 9 o'clock everybody was accounted for and the wounded identified.

Across the alley, directly opposite the place where the force of the explosion was greatest, is the Sentinel book bindery. The alley is only about fifteen feet wide, and the flying bricks and debris crashed through the windows at the bindery. There were nine young women employed there this morning. Annie Meyers was slightly injured by being struck by falling plaster. Nellie Thompson was out badly and her condition is critical. A lamp that was in front of her was driven by the force of the explosion against her face. As she lay in the Herald office she presented a pitiable sight. Her head was one mass of blood. Both eyes had been out and bruised until the poor victim was unable to use them. A doctor was summoned, and as quickly as possible the unfortunate girl was removed to her home.

Miss Langtry, employed in the composing room of the Sentinel, told a very good story of the affair. "I was alone in the composing room with a young boy when a terrible noise was heard. I was lifted off my feet and at the same time every window in the skylight was shattered. The plastering fell all around me, but not where I stood. The boy cried, 'An earthquake!' I was too startled to realize what it was, but made my way down stairs as quickly as possible. The force was so great that many of the cases in the composing room were piled."

The girls from the Sentinel office history found shelter in the Journal office. They were greatly excited, but could not tell how they escaped the bricks and plaster.

The following is a list of the girls who were in the kitchen of the Kirby house, and who were taken from under the debris:

Annie Kennedy, Mary Arbuckle, Carrie Olson, Julia Feldmeyer, Nora Doherty, Alice Burke, Lena Glenska, Maggie Doran and Eva Seligson. They are all more or less injured. They are being cared for in the rooms of the Kirby house. Miss Kennedy's injuries will probably prove fatal and one or two others are very badly hurt.

At 11 o'clock the dead body of Mrs. E. M. Gage, second cook, was taken from the ruins and removed to the morgue. The loss will amount to about \$500.

The explosion occurred at that portion of the kitchen ranges known as the water-back, which was about twenty inches long and a foot square. There is a section of wall ten feet by about forty feet square, including what was the kitchen, and some of the rooms occupied by the help on the floors above. Besides this direct damage half the windows in the house are broken and many of the partitions badly wrecked.

## PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

## Atlanta Carried by the Wet Party by a Thousand Majority.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—After the most heated contest on record in the state of Georgia, Atlanta has voted against prohibition, the majority will be about 1,000. The fight has been a peculiarly bitter one. The Piedmont exposition did not close until October 22, and both sides agreed that during the progress of the exposition nothing whatever should be done by either side, as it would mar the unity of the citizens in their enthusiastic support of the exposition. This over, both sides plunged into the fight with wonderful activity. In two days after the exposition had been closed the fight was on the city with all its fury, and excited more interest and activity than had ever been shown in a campaign before in this city. For over a month the citizens have been engaged in the contest. Meetings have been held almost every night and local speakers and foreign statesmen have stumped the country from almost every corner in the city and every cross-roads in the county. Early in the campaign the prohibitionists leased the largest warehouse in the city and fitted it up with seating capacity for 8,000 people. Almost nightly this building has been filled, and such scenes of wild enthusiasm are rarely witnessed.

Among the prominent prohibition speakers who plunged fearlessly into the fight early in the campaign was United States Senator A. H. Colquitt and Editor H. W. Grady. These were assisted by almost every minister in the city, who preached prohibition from their pulpits Sunday after Sunday to interested congregations. Prominent among the preachers who led the prohibition fight in Atlanta were Rev. Drs. J. B. Howborne, H. C. Morrison and J. W. Lee. These three ministers entered into the fight with wonderful zeal, spoke night after night and in almost every precinct in the county. The most prominent leaders of the anti-wet party were Senator Joseph E. Brown, Capt. E. P. Howell and Capt. John B. Goodwin. Both sides had full campaign funds, and managed their respective causes for all they were worth. The negro vote was the bone of contention and was the balance of power. Each side made the most strenuous endeavors to secure it in every way possible. The negroes were considerably divided on the subject, though a majority of them voted with the anti-prohibitionists.

The prohibition party have notified Ordinary Calhoun of their intention to contest the result of the election. They have three days in which to file a bill and until it is decided whether or not the contest will be made the ordinary cannot announce the vote as official. The vote as reported from the different precincts figures 1,142 majority for the anti-prohibitionists. It is generally conceded that the prohibitionists will reconsider and not contest as the frauds alleged to have been committed by the anti-prohibitionist party were of such a character that they would be very difficult to prove.

Death of a Dry Goods Merchant.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Edwin Bates, one of the oldest dry goods merchants of this city, died yesterday at Derby, Vermont.

## WORKING ON HIS MESSAGE.

## THE PRESIDENT DEVOTING HIMSELF TO HIS ANNUAL LETTER.

He is Writing It Himself Without any Assistance—The Interruption by Visitors—The Fight for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president is now hard at work upon his message. He devotes the best part of every afternoon to its construction. He writes all his own messages. He began the practice when he was mayor of Buffalo, followed it up as governor and has adhered to it as president. He begins the work of the day promptly at 1 o'clock in the morning.

Col. Laumont is on hand to greet him. They start in with the daily mail of a voluminous bulk. Constant interruptions follow, hundreds of callers, from the man asking for a job to the cabinet minister or the governor of a state, are always ready to take up the president's time and interrupt his work. Many are turned away by the sagacity and diplomacy of the vigilant private secretary, but there are callers whom even Col. Laumont can not rebut. They are distinguished leaders of the party from all over the country who come to Washington for no other purpose than to shake the president by the hand, hope he is well and wish him luck.

In the middle of each week, each of the cabinet officers presents to the president a synopsis of his report. The president takes each in its turn, carefully digests it, and weighs each point with the greatest deliberation. His knowledge and experience as a lawyer aids him materially in this work. He is determined to see everything for himself, and takes nothing, even his most favored cabinet minister, for granted. He investigates every knotty subject with the greatest patience, and makes his decisions in his own way. In the afternoon he buckles down to his message and works at it until the dinner hour. Then he places it carefully away till the next afternoon. The president has not progressed so rapidly with the message as he had hoped.

Tariff and internal revenue problems have delayed him.

The fight for the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means is daily becoming more interesting. It was thought at one time that the honor would fall on the experienced and able S. S. Cox, of New York, who by his years of service for the party and the country would seem to be entitled to it. But two distinguished southerners are striving for the honor, Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who is next in rotation on the committee, and W. C. P. Brockbridge, of Kentucky, who is entering on his second term. His experience favors Mr. Mills, who is a firm believer in Mr. Carlisle's tariff views.

Mr. Mills is a radical free trader, and Mr. Brockbridge is more conservative. A prominent member of congress in speaking of the probable tariff legislation at this session expressed himself in this wise last evening: "The tariff bill will be presented by the committee of ways and means under the greatest secrecy. This step, of necessity, must be taken to prevent the rush of manufacturers and representatives of the manufacturing interests to the capital to protect their respective interests. There is nothing settled, nothing can be settled until the appointed time. The views of all the leaders will then be obtained. The bill will be formulated then. A compromise measure of some sort will be the result. It will be a red hot winter in congress and don't you forget it."

## Accident to the President's Carriage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—While out driving behind the famous "seat brown" Saturday afternoon Mrs. Cleveland met with an accident which might have proved serious. The weather has been warm and damp of late, and the concrete roads were covered with a shiny ooze, making them nearly as slippery as ice. The White House horses are fat from high feeding and little exercise, and their shoes are worn smooth. While passing the Ebbitt house at a lively pace the off horse slipped and fell, dragging his mate down with him. The pole bent like a bow, and the front wheels left the ground. For a minute it seemed as if the carriage must be overturned and wrecked.

A dozen bystanders rushed to the horses' heads, but Burly Albert, the White House coachman, waved them aside, cracked his whip, leaned forward, and, seizing the reins tightly, literally lifted the animals to their feet. Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by a lady friend and her maid. The lady friend rose as if to leap from the carriage and the maid screamed hysterically. The first lady in the land, however, sat quietly in her seat, and, aside from paling a trifle, did not exhibit the slightest indication of fear. As Albert touched up the browns and the carriage rolled off she smilingly bowed her thanks to those who had rushed to her rescue.

## Will be Argued in January.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The last of the testimony in the case of George Rice against the Eastern and Southwestern railroads, was taken before the interstate commerce commission to-day. Two witnesses, C. G. Murray, general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific road, and Howard Page, the Louisville agent of the Standard Oil company, were examined. Nothing startling was developed by their evidence. Chairman Cooley then announced that the case would be taken up for argument on the 16th of January next.

## Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president today appointed the following named postmasters: Robert M. Carpenter, at Audubon, Iowa; Anna E. Ratcliff, Cimarron, Kan.; William R. G. Estes, Skowhegan, Me.; John H. Larkin, Cohoes, N. Y.; George G. Schivinger, Tonawanda, N. Y.; George Daniel, Sandusky, O.; George W. Larne, Colfax, W. T. The former incumbents of the above named offices, except the last one, were removed.

## Minister to Liberia Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Charles H. J. Taylor, minister of the United States to Liberia, has tendered his resignation.

## Injured at a Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Fire broke out in the extensive furniture factory belonging to William Guckert, on Cherry alley. Three men are reported dying, from jumping from the third story to the street. Louis Ehring and John Dietl jumped from the third floor window to the ground. Ehring is slightly injured. Dietl had both legs broken and is injured internally. He will die. William Schemple and two others, names unknown, are missing and are thought to be in the burning building. The fire originated in the boiler room from shavings igniting. The building and contents were totally destroyed and were valued at about \$45,000.

## Crushed to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 29.—By a heavy fall of rock and coal this morning in the Sugar Notch mine, Patrick Kinnahan and Larry Culpin, miners, were crushed to death and their bodies terribly mutilated.

## A TRIPPLE TRAGEDY.

## A Bloody Battle With Horse Thieves in the Indian Territory.

Four Smith, Ark., Nov. 29.—Another bloody tragedy occurred in the Indian Territory Sunday, in which a woman and two men were killed, and another brave deputy marshal was murdered while doing his duty. Deputy Marshals Frank Dalton and J. H. Cole crossed the river into the Cherokee Nation at 8 o'clock to arrest a horse thief and whisky peddler named Smith, whom they were told was at a tent on the Alexander place, about a mile and a half from here. Arriving at the tent, Cole rode up on one side and Dalton on the other.

Seeing a man at the door of the tent, Dalton inquired for Smith, who rushed out, pistol in hand. Dalton said: "Don't shoot; I want no trouble," but Smith fired, shooting him in the left breast, inflicting a mortal wound. Dalton said, "I am killed," and fell from his horse with the hammer of his pistol caught at half cock. Cole shot Smith as he turned to enter the tent. Then a woman ran out with a child in her arms and a man named Dixon followed her. Cole, who had dismounted, stepped backward, but his spur catching in the tent cord, he tripped and fell. Dixon then fired at him before he could rise, putting a ball through his overcoat, and as he rose shot him through the right breast. Cole tried to shoot him, but the woman caught his Winchester. Quickly jerking loose, however, he fired, shooting Dixon in the shoulder.

He then backed to a tree and a regular fight followed, in which the wife of Dixon was accidentally killed, and two bullets were put through Cole's coat, and the bark was peeled off the tree behind which he was sheltered. Finding a chance to escape, Cole hurried away on foot, his horse having run off during the fight, and when he had gone a short distance a man came out of the tent and approached Dalton, who was badly wounded, and, besting of his piteous appeals for his life, fired two bullets into his head, causing instant death. Smith died from his wounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Dixon is now in the United States jail hospital, and Mrs. Dixon is dead. Lowry, the man who finished up Dalton, is still at large, but will probably be captured as all of the marshals force are in pursuit, and are scouring the country for him, and every effort will be made to catch him, as it is becoming too hot for deputy marshals in the Indian Territory.

## THE SIGN IN NIAGARA'S FLOOD.

Brave Jack McCloy, the Guide, Removes an Unusually Advertisements.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 29.—One of the most dangerous feats ever performed at Niagara was that Saturday by Jack McCloy, the well known guide. Visitors at the falls, while standing along the shore of the river in the park, may have noticed a white object far out on one of the little islands. It has excited the curiosity of many, and in reply to their questions they have been told that it was placed there during the winter of 1884 by Dan Mahoney and Doc Launa, of the Erie ticket office, and was intended as an advertisement for the Erie road. The island is covered with small cedar bushes, and in the midst of these was the object that the officials of the reservation have secured removed over since the state took charge of it.

Superintendent T. V. Welch offered McCloy \$10 some time ago if he would get it. McCloy availed himself of the opportunity afforded by low water Saturday morning, secured a long steel drill, and tying a rope around his body, one end of which was held by people on shore, started from Bath Island and began picking his way carefully toward the object. Though the water was slightly lower than usual, the danger was not lessened much, for the water was rushing at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It was a trip that required considerable nerve. After many slips he succeeded in reaching the little island. He tossed the offending object into the rapid current and it was carried over the falls. The journey back was made much easier with the aid of the ropes and as he landed he was cheered by those who had witnessed the trip. It is said that McCloy will receive a medal from the government for his recent acts of heroism in rescuing people at the falls.

## TANNING A BOY'S HIDE.

Private Justice Overtakes a Young Colored Georgian With Legal Consent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—Macon officials have adopted a novel but cruel method of inflicting punishment on juvenile criminals. A young negro named Parker was arrested on the charge of abstracting a sack of corn from the barn of a farmer by the name of Davis. The latter withdrew his complaint with the consent of the authorities, the boy's father agreeing to flee him if leniency was shown. At noon the parent appeared at the barracks with a long ugly strap that had done service as a buggy trace. The boy was not apprised of what was coming, and when it was announced that his father had come the youthful offender was about to jump with joy, but when the door of the cell opened and the strap was noticed he "wilted."

The father was not disposed to stand upon ceremony, and at once commanded the lad to relieve himself of his coat and shirt. This was done, but with great reluctance. As soon as the body was bare the strap swung high in the air, quivered for a second, and then came down with a swish and a smack that caused the black skin on the boy's body to turn white in stripes. Thirty-nine times did the strap come down with swishes and smacks. The son was exhausted by this time, and his bare back had a sickening appearance.

The bystanders interfered at this point, fearing that the excited father would kill his offspring. When the last lash fell the fainting boy was forced to assume his shirt and coat and was led home. He will probably not steal any more corn, for a while at least.

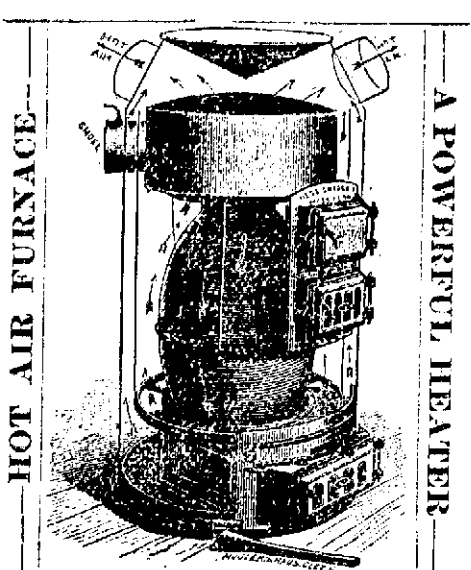
## Narrow Escape from Being Buried Alive.

ATTICA, O., Nov. 29.—Some months ago a dispatch was received here announcing that Frank Cantwell, a young man from this place, had been killed by a railway train at some small town in Indiana. The telegram was sent by the mayor of the town, and the relatives, who are poor, telegraphed to him to have the remains buried there. His relatives at Attica were therefore very much startled when one day the young man walked in upon them. The story he told is a strange one. He was struck by a train and picked up for dead, and so pronounced by physicians. Preparations were made for his burial. He was dressed for the grave and was being lifted into the coffin when he suddenly opened his eyes, startling the attendants as they dropped him. For a long time he hovered between life and death, but has finally recovered sufficiently to return to his old home, though he is still crippled and very weak.

## Don M. Dickinson's Firm Falls.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—The announcement is made at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' exchange, at noon, that W. D. Robinson & Co., extensive wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, have failed. No figures can be obtained yet, but the business done by the firm was large. Don M. Dickinson is a special partner.

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The Boomer Hot Air Furnace, we claim, is second to none. It is a powerful heater. Gas and smoke tight joints. Economical in fuel, with improved

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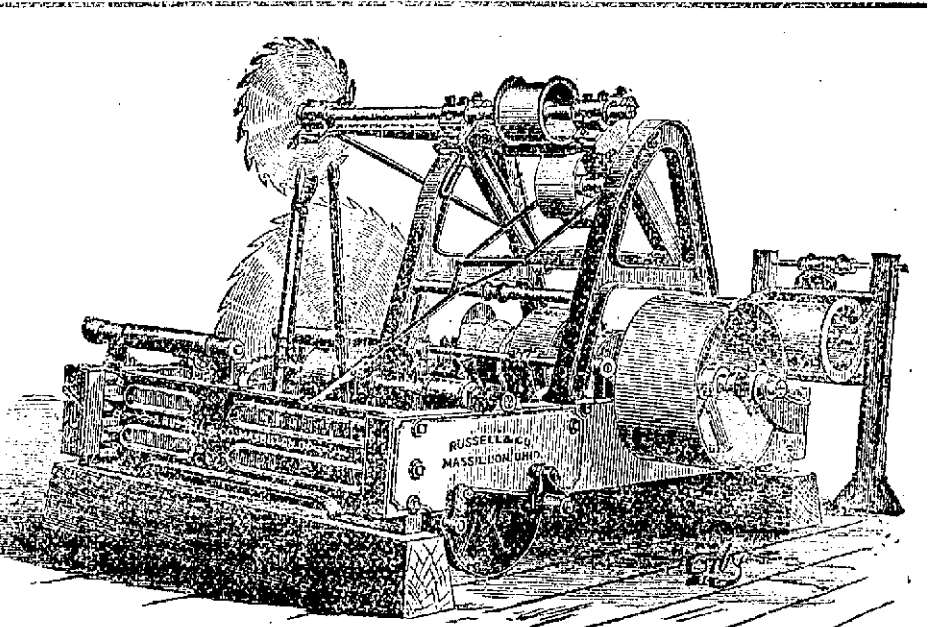
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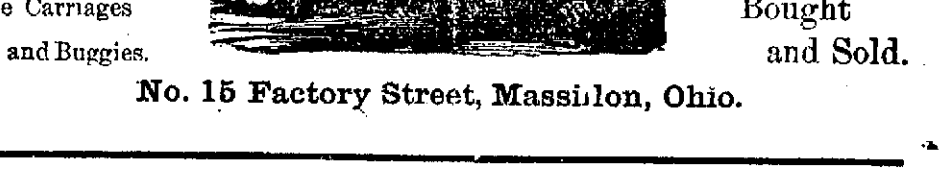
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